

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.
CARS KILL TWO AND
INJURE FOUR IN A DAY.

Trackman and a Servant Girl Meet Death on
Suburban Tracks—Mother and Child in
Two Collisions at Same Point on
St. Louis Avenue.

On the main line of the St. Louis and Suburban Railroad, at points not more than two blocks distant from each other, two persons—a man and a woman—were struck by cars and killed yesterday.

Timothy Houlihan, a trackman, was run down shortly after 6:30 a. m. at the crossing at West Cabanne court. He was knocked from the tracks and instantly killed.

Elizabeth Cooney, a servant, met death at the Maryville avenue crossing, two blocks east of West Cabanne court, at 6:30 p. m.

The motorman of the car which killed Houlihan was arrested, but was later released. In the other case orders were issued for the arrest of the motorman, and a police officer was sent out to bring him in last night.

At the corner of St. Louis and Semple avenues, on the Cass avenue division of the transit system, Mrs. J. G. McKibbin and her 2-year-old son, Lester, were thrown out of a rig in a collision with a car.

Afterward, when they had been placed in an ambulance, another car crashed into the vehicle. Both mother and child were injured.

John Troesler was struck by a Cherokee line car at the corner of Russell avenue and Menard street last night, and was seriously hurt that the City Hospital physicians consider his condition critical.

Other accidents of a less serious nature were reported.

ELIZABETH COONEY'S FATE.

While making an effort to catch an east-bound Suburban car, Elizabeth Cooney, 22 years old, of No. 1435 Fallon street, was struck by a westbound car and killed almost instantly at Maryville avenue at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Five months ago Miss Cooney and her cousin Katy Dagon of No. 104 Thorneby place left their homes in Rosemont County, Ireland, to seek work in this country. They came to St. Louis, and in a short time the one secured a place with Mrs. John R. Whittemore of No. 15 Parkland place, and the other at the Thorneby place address.

About three weeks ago the Whittemore family left town, and the servant temporarily took up her abode at the number on Fallon street, which is the home of Jerrem Dagon, an uncle of Katy Dagon. Friday night Mrs. Whittemore sent word to the Dagon that she would be home on Saturday and that she wanted Elizabeth Cooney to be at her residence by 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The ill-fated girl started to the Whittemore home, but at the designated time her mistress had not arrived. She remained at the house until after 8 o'clock, when she was notified by a nurse of Mrs. Whittemore that the latter would not return for several days, and in consequence with the nurse, who was an acquaintance, she started for a car.

When near the Maryville avenue crossing she heard an east-bound car coming, and bidding her friend a hasty good-by, she sped toward the tracks in order to cross the westbound track in time to board her car. At the same time she was conveyed rapidly from the east. In her hurry she failed to see it and stepped onto the track directly in front of it. She was struck and knocked fully thirty feet. The momentum of the car carried it past her, but the wheels of the car did not pass over her body.

A crowd soon collected, but from the moment she was struck she gave no sign of consciousness. She was removed to the house immediately adjacent, that of Mrs. Emily Ashdown, where she died a few minutes after 8 o'clock. The body was not crushed or mangled and the only visible sign of injury was a long gash in the forehead.

About 8 o'clock an undertaking wagon arrived at the Ashdown residence and conveyed the body to Jerrem Dagon's home. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The casket was carried by Patrick McCarthy, motorman, and James O'Brien, conductor. A mounted district officer was sent out last night to arrest McCarthy.

CHINA SUBMITS HER PLANS.

Five Articles Applying Alike to All the Powers.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Peking, Friday, Oct. 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Emperor and Empress Dowager, with the court, are now traveling from Tai-chen southwest 20 miles, to the capital of Shensi Province, which is 500 miles from Peking, and where there are more comforts and warmer weather.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang are here. They propose to begin the negotiation by a preliminary convention of five articles applying alike to all the Powers, and afterward make a separate treaty with each Power.

In article 1 China apologizes for the siege of the legations.

In article 2 she admits her liability for all losses.

In article 3 she urges that new treaties be made, and asks each Power for its views in this connection.

In article 4 she suggests that when the preliminary convention is settled the Taung-Li-Yamen resume business, and when the indemnity is arranged the Powers shall withdraw their troops.

In article 5 she contends that the Powers should declare an armistice when the negotiations for treaties begin.

SOUND LIKE OLD TARS' TALES.

Remarkable Experiences of Mariner Peter Johansen and Son.

Punta Gorda, Fla., Oct. 20.—Peter Johansen and his 12-year-old son, Peter, arrived today from Gibraltar in an open boat twenty-two feet long, beam seven feet six inches. They left Gibraltar with 150 gallons of water and provisions for sixty days, and made the trip in fifty-nine days, east of the harbor.

Peter came by the Canaries, north coast of San Domingo, Porto Rico and Cuba, landing first at Boca Grande, the mouth of the Amazon. The mariners are in good health and spirits.

Johansen left here twenty months ago, the captain of an English tramp vessel, the "Sardine," with a cargo of phosphate for Yokohama. Off the Philippines he encountered a three days' hurricane, in which the deck beams and all the canvas were blown away.

Returning to Liverpool, he picked up in the ocean an abandoned vessel loaded with ore, righted the cargo, put in a prize crew and took her to Europe. His share of the prize money was handsome. He resigned and came here in his open boat to remain the rest of his life.

OPPOSES "COUSIN WILLIAM."

President's Cousin Says He Will Vote for Bryan.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Southport, Ind., Oct. 20.—"You may brand that story that I'll vote for Cousin William as a lie. I shall vote for Bryan, and so will all my sons. You can bet your money on this."

This is the answer of R. H. McKinley, first cousin of the President, to a report circulated here that he had forsaken his adherence to Democracy. Mr. McKinley says his family has always been Democratic, and "Cousin William" is the only black sheep in the fold.

NEBRASKA TOWN BURNING.

Business Portion of Lourell Threatened With Destruction.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 20.—A special to the St. Louis Republic from Hartington, Neb., says: "The town of Lourell is burning up. The Park Hotel, Hanson's harness shop, Holloven's drug store, Middlestadt's lumber yards, Everett & Wall's brick block, the Lourell State Bank and at least a dozen other buildings are already in ashes. The entire business portion of the town is in danger of burning, as the city is wholly without fire protection."

ALABAMA HAS 1,828,697.

Growth of the State Was 215,680, or 20.8 Per Cent in Ten Years.

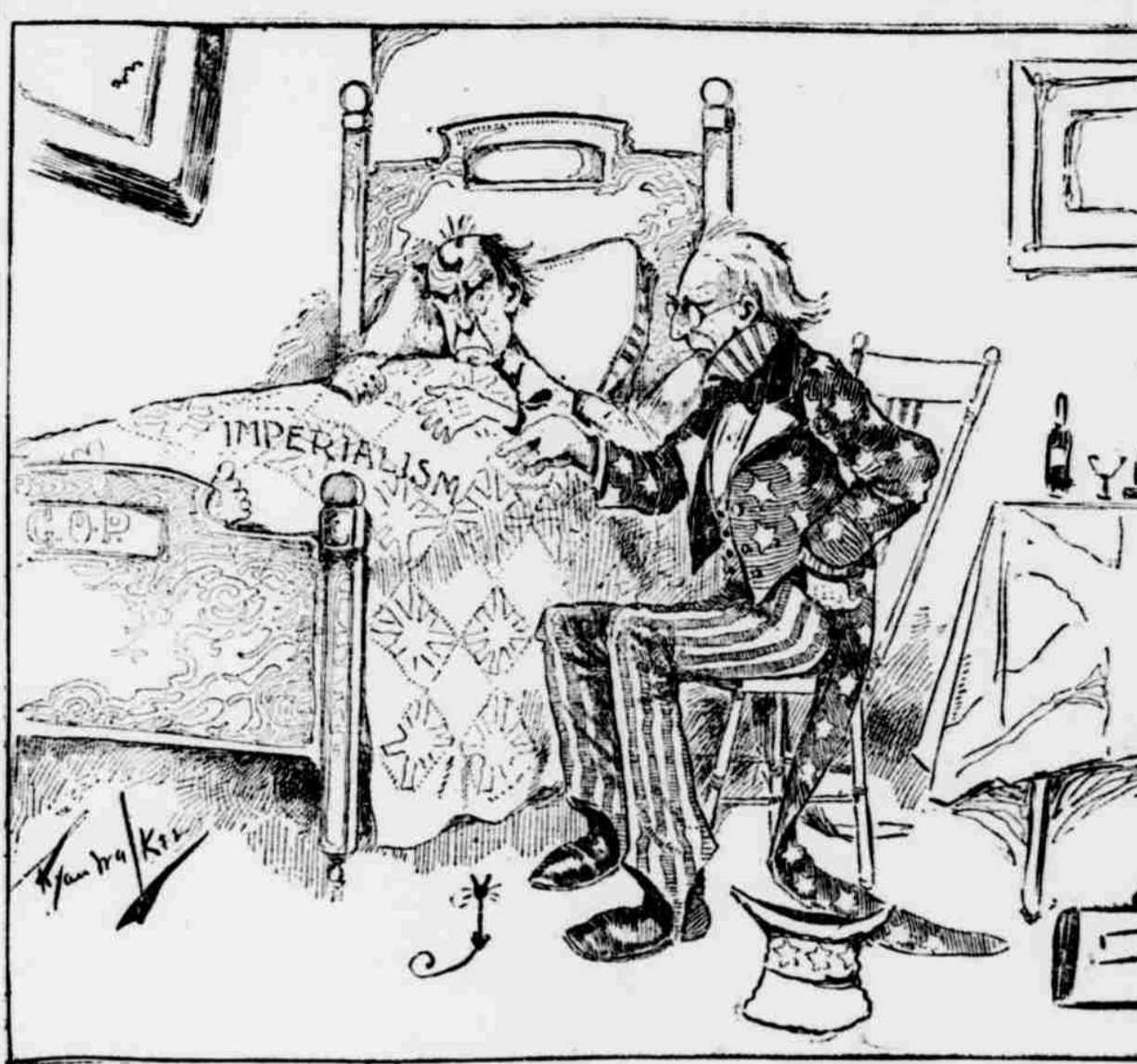
Washington, Oct. 20.—Late to-day the Census Bureau announced that the population of Alabama is 1,828,697, as against 1,512,917 in 1880. This increase was 215,680, or 20.8 per cent.

THE TURRETS STUCK.

Battleship Kentucky Was Forced to Return for Repairs.

New York, Oct. 20.—The battleship Kentucky, which sailed for China at 2 o'clock this afternoon, returned to the Government anchorage at 8 o'clock this evening, owing to an accident to her turrets. Soon after leaving New York the Kentucky passed the lightship in the 13-inch gun were tested. The turrets stuck, and the ship was forced to return to port. The ship was topped and after some time had been spent in trying to remedy the trouble it was decided to return to port and have the turrets overhauled.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1900.



Doctor Politics Sam'el: "I recommend a trip up Salt River next month."

JUDSON HARMON IS SUPPORTING BRYAN.

Attorney General Under Cleveland Sees Great Danger in the Re-election of McKinley.

ADMINISTRATION CONDEMNED.

Was a Gold Democrat in 1896 and Still Is Opposed to Free Silver, But Thinks Other Issues More Important Now.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.—Judson Harmon, who supported Palmer and Buckner four years ago, declared himself to-day for Bryan. Judge Harmon was on the bench here for many years, and succeeded Secretary Olney as Attorney General in the Cabinet of Grover Cleveland.

There have been repeated efforts during the present campaign to secure Judge Harmon's services on the stump and he has received many letters of inquiry, but has not indicated his purpose or preference until to-day, when he gave the following letter in reply to a letter from Mr. Irwin, an attorney at Colorado Springs, Colo.:

"Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—Mr. George M. Irwin, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Dear Sir: I am glad to answer the question you ask by your letter of the 17th inst., just received, about my position in the present campaign."

"McKinley's Election Means Danger."

"While I disagree with Mr. Bryan as strongly as ever about many things, the free coinage of silver included, I intend to vote for him because, like him and the Democratic Convention, I believe those things are not so important nor so urgent as others, on which I heartily agree with him."

"Under our system, when a President seeks re-election the primary question always is whether we approve or condemn what he has done, especially when he means to keep on doing it. In this instance I wish to condemn and have no means of doing so except by voting in the only way which can possibly be effective."

"The attempt is made, as it always is, to prevent condemnation for what the administration has done by foretelling dread-ful things which opposition will do. But, if there be such danger, I believe I should prefer a risk to a certainty, especially when, as now, the certainty involves so much more than the risk."

"Very sincerely, yours,
(Signed) "JUDSON HARMON."

HILL SPOKE AT CINCINNATI.

Great Crowd Gave Him an Ovation at Music Hall.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 20.—Ex-Senator David R. Hill addressed over 4,000 people at Music Hall to-night. Long before the opening of the doors the street in front of the hall was crowded with waiting people. Judge H. D. Peck presided.

When ex-Senator Hill was introduced he met a reception of cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, clapping of hands, that continued several minutes. When the applause subsided, Mr. Hill said:

"Fellow-Democrats: This reminds me more of Kansas City than any place I've struck in my travels."

As soon as Mr. Hill began speaking there was some disorder that sounded like an insurrection, but it was quickly suppressed. The hall. Policemen removed the disturber and quiet prevailed afterward.

The whole speech was a strong argumentative attack on the Republican policy in regard to the Philippines and Porto Rico, which he called imperialism. That, he said, was the vital question at issue in this campaign.

MACARTHUR'S CASUALTY LIST.

One Soldier Killed and Three Wounded on Island of Luzon.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur, giving additional casualties:

"Manila, Oct. 19.—Adjutant General Washington: Killed—Jean, Luzon, Company C, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, James H. Benjamin.

"Wounded—October 12, Company K, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Roy Gage, wounded in thigh, moderate; Santa Cruz, Luzon, Company C, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Leonard Robinson, slight; moderate; October 7, Troop B, Eleventh United States Cavalry, Frank M. Trackles, wounded in foot; serious."

MACARTHUR."

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Arkansas—Rain and cooler Sunday. Monday fair, except for eastern portion southeasterly shifting to northwesterly winds.

For Illinois—Rain and cooler Sunday. Monday clearing; brisk south to east winds.

PART I.

1. Street Cars Kill Two and Injure Four. Brittan Provisions Powerful Squadron. Queen Wilhelmina Did the Poisoning. Republicans Now Support Bryan.
2. Death Notices. Pullman Says He Has Only One Wife. Managers See Bryan Tidal Wave.
3. Laying Corner Stone of Busch Hall.
4. Beautiful Natalie Beret and Alone.
5. Noted Guerrilla Buried at Dallas. Captured Seven Years After Killing a Man.
6. American Bankers Honor Walker Hill. Spared Neither Woman Nor Child.
7. Missouri Finances in Good Condition. Making Tour of World on Foot. The Railroads.
8. High School Too Fast for Western. Sporting News.
9. Hedrick Says "Falsely Accused." Race Was Given to Maggie Davis. Results at the Tracks.
10. Dockery Tells Facts About State Taxes. Meriwether on British Colonial System.
11. News of the Old World by Cable to the Republic.
12. End of Bryan's New York Tour. St. Louis Exposition Closes for the Season.

PART II.

1. The New Gibson Girl Is Not of Lady Vere de Vere Type. Reina Mercedes Up for Repairs. He Recovered Sight at the Altar. Maths Who Study, Play Golf and Hunt. Adrift Eight Days Without Water. Girl Scientist Makes Discovery.
2. Attractions at the Theaters. Stage Kings and Queens Acquire New Domain. New Street Car Signs to Be Tried in St. Louis.
3. Missouri Team Shows Improvement. Football News. Jeffries Is Willing to Fight.
4. Too Much Practice Hurts Many Golfers. Tom Keating Was a Great Trainer. Bummer Is a Speed Marvel.
5. Editorial. Taxation of Mortgages Discussed. Interesting Political Talk by Republicans.
6. Death Notices.
7. Chinese Anti-Foreign Movement.

PART III.

1. Wives of a Boer Woman Outwitted the British. Revision of Creed Agitates Presbyterians. Anniversary Services at Old Cathedral.
2. Society Notes and Gossip.
3. Out-of-Town Social Affairs.
4. Fraternal Order News.
5. Financial and Commercial.
6. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths. New Corporations.

PART IV.

1. Pages of a Boer Woman Outwitted the British. Revision of Creed Agitates Presbyterians. Anniversary Services at Old Cathedral.
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PART V.

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PART VI.

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PART X.

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PART XI.

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QUEEN WILHELMINA DID THE PROPOSING.

While Horseback Riding Holland's Sovereign Asked Duke Henry to Wed.

EXAMPLE SET BY VICTORIA.

Betrothal Kiss Exchanged Before the Ride Was Completed—Prospective Groom's Disappointed Brother Coming to America.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—It has now become known that Queen Wilhelmina, following the example of Queen Victoria near three score years ago, herself made the proposal of marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, while staying, four weeks ago, at Schwarzenburg Castle, the country seat of the Dowager Princess Mathilde of Schwarzburg, grandmother of the Duke.

It is now known that Duke Henry had a rival in the person of his brother Adolph, one of the crack gentlemen riders of Continental Europe, whose exploits alike as a sportsman and as a great traveler were generally believed to appeal more strongly to the young Queen than the less showy qualities of Duke Henry.

How bitterly disappointed was Duke Adolph is shown by the fact that on becoming aware that the Queen had proposed marriage to his brother, he left the castle without taking leave of any of the members of the royal household, and in the privacy of the royal house party staying there, Duke Adolph has asked and obtained a long leave of absence from the Emperor and purposes to make a trip around the world, beginning with a long stay in America, with the object of obliterating his disappointment, rendered all the more acute by the acquiescence with which he had been treated by her Majesty, having been led by her to believe that it was he whom she preferred.

PROPOSED ON HORSEBACK.

Queen Wilhelmina, according to her own account, proposed marriage to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg while standing with him in one of the bay windows at Windsor Castle, and expressed her hope of "making him very happy," as she herself relates in a letter written immediately after the proposal to her oldest friend, Baron Stockmar.

Queen Wilhelmina proposed to Duke Henry during a horseback ride, and the kiss by which the engagement was sealed was exchanged on horseback, the mettlesome steeds leaving themselves to their loverlike maneuver as if realizing that they were helping to decide the fate of the Dutch nation.

QUEEN WILHELMINA AND HER BETROTHED.

Queen Wilhelmina and her betrothed, accompanied by the Queen's mother, arrived here this morning and were enthusiastically welcomed. The future consort of the queen was greeted by the authorities assembled at the railroad station. The royal party then drove to the palace, where crowds sang the national anthem. Later the members of the diplomatic corps arrived at the palace and were introduced to the Duke.

The following telegram of congratulation was received by the Duke from Emperor William of Germany:

"The task you have taken upon yourself is arduous, but by the side of the Emperor, who discharges her high duties with steadfastness and clear insight, you will, with God's help, succeed in giving happiness to the sturdy people of the Netherlands. My thoughts and best wishes attend you and the dear Queen."

TRAIN WRECKED AT PITTSBURG.

Chicago Passenger Left Tracks and Two Men Were Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—The Pittsburg and Lake Erie flyer, due in this city from Chicago at 10:20 p. m., was wrecked at Main street, South Side, just after crossing the bridge.

Two men were instantly killed and another was badly injured.

Fortunately, none of the passengers were hurt.

The dead are John Shafer and a man whose name has not been learned as yet.

KRUGER HAS SAILED.

Former President of Transvaal En Route to Europe.

Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 20.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, sailed at noon.

She will call at Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanga, Zintu and Marseilles.

BRITAN PROVISIONS POWERFUL SQUADRON

Significant Activity Following Announcement of an Alliance With Germany.

Compact Is Aimed Especially Against Russia and France—Allied Empires to Act Together, Offensively and Defensively, in China.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Saturday, Oct. 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—It is announced to-day that the warships of the reserve squadron at Portsmouth have been provisioned and are ready for service at a moment's notice.

This is the first time that provisions have ever in this precipitate manner been rushed aboard the ships of the reserve fleet. The work of preparation was done in accordance with instructions issued by the Admiralty.

GERMANY BALKED RUSSIA.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
London, Oct. 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—Great Britain and Germany have formed an alliance, and England is ordering her great fleet to get ready for sea.

The alliance is ostensibly for the purpose of preventing the partition of China, and the preservation of the open door in that Empire, but there are many things to indicate that it is a more far-reaching and comprehensive compact than appears on the surface.

It has just come out that the German Emperor defeated a scheme on the part of France and Russia to prevent England from reaping the fruits of her victory over the Boers. The Kaiser expressed himself as convinced that German interests demanded that the Boer Republics be wiped out and become part and parcel of the British Empire.

France and Russia desired a substantial alliance to conserve the Transvaal and the Orange Free State as independent countries. This was balked by Germany.

The alliance between England and the great Continental Empire has been talked of for several weeks, and on more than one occasion it has been spoken of as an actual fact. Now it is proved that those who thus spoke knew what they were saying.

The position of the United States in this regard is a matter of small concern here. It is generally believed that America is a party to the alliance and that after the elections in the States this will be confessed at Washington.

Russia and France are especially aimed at in this alliance. Russia, in spite of all her protestations that she does not intend to keep any territory, is not believed. Statesmen know that, having taken Manchuria, she will hold it, and that France will back her up in this. It is to prevent any partition of China that England and Germany have joined hands.

The aftermath alone can prove how much further reaching is this agreement.

Orders have been issued by the Admiralty that all the reserve warships must be ready for sea at once. The country is to be prepared for an emergency in view of the announcement of the alliance with Germany.

The terms of this agreement, which was arrived at October 15 between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

"The German Government and Her Majesty's Government being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It was a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the Peking coast of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries, without distinction; and the two Governments agreed on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly—Both Governments agree that they will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

"Thirdly—In case of another Power making use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

"Fourthly—The two Governments will communicate this agreement to the other Powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The German Government thinks the Anglo-German agreement contains nothing the United States cannot subscribe to, since the United States has steadily favored the "open door" policy, the territorial integrity of China and equal advantages to all the Powers there.

No other Power was consulted before the agreement was reached, because it was deemed best that the two great Powers come forward with an agreement as an accomplished fact, and then invite the other Powers to subscribe to the principles of the agreement. One nation could not have done so alone without arousing antagonism. Two great Powers could.

VON WALTHERSEN EXPECTS RECALL.

Peking, Friday, Oct. 19, via Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Count von Waltherseu said this morning that he regarded the campaign as over and expected to be recalled, personally, soon.

The Powers are not ready to meet Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Saturday, so the meeting will probably be adjourned.

The Fourteenth United States Infantry leaves here Sunday.

AMERICA FAVORS ALLIANCE.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The United States is in complete accord with the terms of the British-German alliance announced to-day and which has for its presumptive object the preservation of the Chinese territorial integrity and the open door.

The United States is so much in accord with the British-German contract that if its terms are not forthwith accepted the compact should be written British-American-German.

State Department officials were not surprised at the announcement, but they were embarrassed because they were not consulted. The officials went so far as to say that in general terms the British-German policy, as revealed in this pact, is only an affirmation of the President's note of July 3, in which he stood for the open door and the integrity of the Chinese Empire.

It was no surprise to the State Department, because the negotiations were no secret to its officials. Baron von Sternberg, until a few days ago Charge d'Affaires here, was the member of the diplomatic corps of the State Department on the ostensible policy. Baron von Sternberg, however, just before he sailed for Europe, allowed one of his intimates to make public in Washington in which he stated that "in China the United States and Germany were hand in hand."

This letter was written a few days before the date of the British-German alliance, which, according to Germany's Charge d'Affaires, was the British-American-German alliance, offensive and defensive in the Chinese question.

Baron von Sternberg's letter was regarded by officials here as equally indiscreet and premature. It was recalled that Baron von Sternberg circulated that he had been recalled for a lack of vigor on Chinese matters.

State Department officials are now obliged to confess that Baron von Sternberg knew what he was talking about and was everything to commend in the new alliance. As usual, however, the officials balk at the word alliance, and prefer to call it the United States and Germany pact, which is the essence of the agreement and which in substance means that if Russia or France attempt to seize Chinese territory, Germany and Great Britain will stop either by force of arms, or Great Britain and Germany will jointly attack the United States, will proceed to seize their own territorial indemnity.

In other words, the British-German alliance, according to Germany's Charge d'Affaires, is the British-American-German alliance, offensive and defensive in the Chinese question.

The reason for this is found in the third paragraph of the British-German pact, which is the essence of the agreement and which in substance means that if Russia or France attempt to seize Chinese territory, Germany and Great Britain will stop either by force of arms, or Great Britain and Germany will jointly attack the United States, will proceed to seize their own territorial indemnity.

In other words, the British-German alliance, according to Germany's Charge d'Affaires, is the British-American-German alliance, offensive and defensive in the Chinese question.

SEVENTEEN VETERANS CHANGE TO BRYAN.

They Marched to the Sea With Sherman—Now Renounce McKinley and Roosevelt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20.—A Kokomo dispatch says that the Republicans of that locality were thrown into a panic to-day by the announcement that Edward W. Freeman and sixteen other Civil War veterans in his company, who marched with Sherman to the sea, had renounced McKinley and will vote for Bryan this election.

Mr. Freeman is a well-known newspaper man and has resided here for fifty years. He was Postmaster of Kokomo for twelve years under Grant and other Republican Presidents, and has held county offices of honor and trust. He was a brother-in-law of the late T. C. Phillips, founder of the Kokomo Tribune, one of the oldest and best known Republican newspapers in the State.

Mr. Freeman and his sixteen comrades who have abandoned the McKinley ranks are all substantial citizens.

They departed on the issue of imperialism and pension methods. They will vote the straight Democratic ticket, and President down. All are enthusiastic for John W. Kern for Governor.

"The Topping" is all one way in this vicinity. Kokomo men who voted for Bryan four years ago will vote for McKinley this year except one, and he calls himself a Republican and not a Republican or Democrat. The gold Democrats are all for Bryan this time.

Ed. P. Freeman, formerly editor and owner of the Kokomo Tribune (Republican), now editor of a paper at Salt Lake City, Utah, has also abandoned McKinley and has declared for Bryan.

FALLING WALLS KILLED FIREMEN.

Four or Five St. Paul Men Burned—Property Loss Over \$1,000,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—Fire to-night destroyed J. T. Hinmann's packing-house at the Minnesota transfer. The walls fell, burying a number of firemen and killing Assistant Chief Irvine and three or four others. The flames also destroyed a Great Northern locomotive and about thirty box cars. The total loss will reach \$1,000,000.

The flames started in Hinmann's slaughter-house, and, owing to the distance from town, had a good start when the firemen reached the scene. Among the buildings destroyed were the Northwestern Life Company's warehouse, the Meriam Park Ice Company's houses, the McCormick Harvesting Company's warehouses and a number of houses and dwellings.

Two men were instantly killed and another was badly injured.

Fortunately, none of the passengers were hurt.

The dead are John Shafer and a man whose name has not been learned as yet.

NEW MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

Muslims Killed and Pillaged for Five Days.

Paris, Oct. 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Petit Bleu says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir.

The Muslims, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days, without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.